



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 24, 1892.

WHEN THE wife or daughter of a rich man goes into a shop and buys heavy black silk, silk velvet, seal skin and silk linings, she is informed by the shopkeeper that these articles are low-priced because there is either no tariff tax on them, or that the tax has been reduced, or that it is the same it was before the passage of the McKinley bill. When a poor man's wife or daughter goes to the same shop and buys alpaca silk, cotton velvet, imitation seal skin and cotton linings, the shopkeeper tells her those articles are high because the McKinley bill imposes a tariff tax on them of from 66 to 285 per cent. And what he tells her is true. There are a thousand poor, to one rich woman, and women rule the men.

INTELLIGENCE from China is to the effect that if the Chinese registration act be persisted in, China will insist that Americans resident in China shall register and wear tags on penalty of imprisonment and expulsion. China will also lay a heavy tax on American imports, particularly flour and cotton—western and southern products. China has been patient and long suffering and no reasonable man could blame her if she should resort to the threatened retaliation. A tagged American would be a new thing under the sun, but the blame would lie solely and entirely upon his own government.

MR. DUNNING, the editor of the official national organ of the third party, says: "We want a force bill. We have already asked for federal supervision in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, and even Virginia." General Field, the third party's candidate for Vice President, also says he wants "federal supervisors of elections," and Mr. Beverley says he "isn't afraid of the Force bill," and both the latter are Virginians. But hundreds of thousands of other Virginians, whose reputation for both wisdom and courage certainly equals that of the two mentioned, do not want, and are afraid of the bill referred to.

THE THIRD party men have adopted all the old, abandoned means to which the carpet-baggers and scoundrels used to resort in order to win elections in the South. Mr. Watson, of Georgia, for instance, their leader in Congress, has advised the negroes in his State to sharpen their knives and procure weapons for use at the coming election. When a southern man falls, he drops farther and lower than most other men. The fate of Mr. Watson and of those who are pursuing his course will be like that of the men whose example they are following.

MR. WATKINSON, who accepted an invitation to deliver the oration at Chicago, even though Mr. Breckinridge, of his own State, who had been selected as the orator, was so treated by the managers of the fair that he was compelled to withdraw his acceptance, closed his speech as follows: "God bless the children and their mothers! God bless our country's flag! And God be with us now and ever, God in the roof-tree's shade and God on the highway, God in the winds and waves, and God in all our hearts!" But he never said a word about our cooks.

WHEN a republican desperado who is inciting ignorant negroes to acts of violence is shot down in the South, the northern republican press makes a tremendous fuss over it. Last Saturday night a democrat, who went out of a hall in which a democratic meeting was being held at Plainfield, Indiana, to see why a republican mob had assembled at the doors, was shot down and killed. But the northern republican press passes it by with little or no attention.

THE REPUBLICANS of Wilmington, Delaware, haven't waited for the passage of the Force bill. On Saturday last, under sanction of a federal judge, and by means of U. S. deputy marshals, some of the State's election officers were arrested and taken away from the registration offices. So outrageous was the arrest that even such a conservative man as ex-Secretary Bayard felt compelled to make public protest against them.

IT ISN'T at all wonderful that northern people should be as ignorant as they are of the true condition of affairs in the South when newspapers published as close to Virginia as Washington tell their readers that Wood, the republican candidate for Congress in the 9th district of this State, "has withdrawn," and that the republican organization in Virginia is perhaps "more harmonious now than it has been for several previous years!"

THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW excludes almost every man except those who are college bred from federal office. But so unpopular is that law that the board of education of Detroit has adopted a resolution excluding college bred men from positions as teachers in the public schools of that city. The resolution is

as bad as the law, and both should be repealed as soon as possible.

THE CINCINNATI Commercial says: "Democratic soldiers in Massachusetts will not support Grover Cleveland. Neither will those in New York. Neither will those in Ohio." This makes it the more incumbent upon democratic soldiers in Virginia and in all the other southern States to work the harder to secure Mr. Cleveland's election.

EVERY EVIL has its compensating good. Mr. Carnegie's recent large contribution to the republican election fund has changed Homestead, Pennsylvania, from a strong republican, to a stronger democratic town, so strong, it is said, that not more than forty-eight republican votes will be cast there at next month's election.

THE BALTIMORE American, republican, says: "The office of President of the United States is not for sale." Then the beneficiaries of the high tariff should abandon their attempt to buy it for Mr. Harrison.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. A gentleman here to-day, who saw Mr. Basil Gordon, chairman of the Virginia State democratic committee, recently, says he was informed by him that the third party in his State is weakening daily and that the farmers who join it are rapidly getting back into their places in the democratic ranks; also that the democratic organization there is thorough, and that there are no less than two hundred and fifty democratic clubs in the State, each with a large membership.

A Norfolk republican, here this morning, says this is the day appointed for the respective friends of Messrs. Bowden and Peckay, to meet at that city and decide upon the eleventh man of the committee to whom the nomination of a republican candidate for Congress in that district has been entrusted, but that the impression there is that no agreement can be made upon that eleventh man, and that the committee will dissolve, and the nomination be left to chance and circumstances.

General Kossor of Virginia was here yesterday. He has been on the stump in various parts of his State during the present campaign and has done effective service. He says there is no doubt expressed in Virginia that the State will cast her electoral vote for Mr. Cleveland.

That the administration is alarmed is proved by the fact that on Saturday last no less than four members of the Cabinet—the Postmaster General, and the Secretaries of the Interior, the State, and the Treasury Departments—made speeches in different parts of the country.

The U. S. Supreme Court resumed its session this morning after its recess for the Chicago fair, all its members being present, but no decisions were rendered.

The case of Windsor's executor vs. Mahone was to have come up in the District Court here to-day on a demurrer filed by defendant last Saturday, but there were so many cases ahead of it that it had to go over until to-morrow.

The belief here that Mr. Cleveland will be elected is growing stronger and more general, and is entertained as well by republicans as democrats. Usually there are numbers of bets here on Presidential elections, but the belief referred to is so prevalent that though there are fifty odd thousand dollars ready to be staked on Cleveland, there is no betting.

Mr. Browne, the third party's candidate for Congress in the first Virginia district, was here yesterday, making the closing arrangements for his campaign. He says he does not expect to carry his own county, Accomack, but that he will reduce the democratic vote there largely, and that he will get a large vote in the upper part of the district. His election, he says, depends upon the united forces of the republicans and the third party men, and the strength they can bring to the polls. He does not speak confidently of his election.

The people here who have made the trip to Mt. Vernon over the new electric road from Alexandria to that place speak in such praise of its delightfulness that it is expected every body in this city will take it sooner or later.

The attendance at the races to-day was small. First race for all ages, five furlongs, Lizzetta won, Tormentor second, McCormick third. Time 1:01.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.—Friday night was a night of robbery in Radford, Va. Six houses were entered by burglars and one citizen and a robber shot. J. R. Slusher's house was entered. Slusher arose and opened his door, when a negro fired two shots at him, one taking effect in the lungs and the other in the abdomen.

A desperate struggle followed, when Slusher beat the negro severely, but soon fainted from loss of blood, and the robber made his escape. Slusher's condition is very critical.

At the same time the house of John Barton was entered and robbed of \$72. Barton arose and was shot at. He returned the fire and his last shot took effect.

The houses of M. A. Allen and J. F. Martin were also entered and robbed, as were the stores of Meals & Burke and J. D. Bibb. The town is much excited. Some arrests have been made and others will follow soon.

THOUSANDS DROWNED.—Terrible accounts of the loss of life and property, caused by the breaking of the banks of the Yellow river, which is aptly called "China's Sorrow," come by letters from the flooded section. It is only three years since the whole basin of the river was flooded, and now comes a new flood fully as disastrous. The flooded district is about 150 miles long by 30 miles wide, and it is estimated that over 50,000 people have been drowned, and 1,000,000 men will starve to death unless the Chinese government furnishes them food from now till next spring. In several districts the water is 15 feet deep, and whole families are perched on the roofs of their houses. Only the most substantial structures resist the action of the water.

A few weeks ago the wife of Henry Utz, of Harrison county, O., hid nine thousand dollars until it could be banked. She was taken suddenly ill and died before revealing its hiding place to her family. Now not a trace of it can be found.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

In the Episcopal convention in session in Baltimore the House of Deputies on Saturday went into the first secret session of the present convention, and considered the nominations sent down by the House of Bishops for ecclesiastical heads of the new missionary jurisdictions. All the nominations were confirmed, and Bishops-elect Brooke, Parker, Gray, Johnson, Tidball, Hoyt and Wells now only await the solemn ceremony of consecration to become duly qualified prelates of the church.

Before going into secret session, the house got through with considerable work. A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that it non-convened with the lower house on the resolution providing for special offices on occasions on which there were more now, giving as a reason that the bishop of each diocese has the power to arrange such offices when necessary. The upper house also non-convened in Dr. Huntington's resolution affirming the Chicago-Lambeth platform, for the reason that it has already twice affirmed these principles.

The special committee to consider the resolution providing for a separate service book, to be compiled from the Book of Common Prayer, reported adversely upon that measure, and the report was accepted. The following deputations were appointed to visit the next Canadian Provincial Synod: Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, of New York; Mr. John Nicholas Brown, of Rhode Island; Mr. John M. Brown, of Maine, and Rev. Dr. Wm. Hall, of Michigan.

Rev. Dr. Kedney made an ineffectual effort in behalf of an ecclesiastical court of appeals.

The committee on canons reported that the canons of ordination had been before the committee and thoroughly considered. As they were of great importance, the committee had decided to have them printed before being brought into the house, and they would not, therefore, appear until Monday.

The same committee reported favorably on the canon which came down from the House of Bishops, and which provides that every rector of a parish shall report annually to his bishop the number of baptisms, confirmations, births, marriages and deaths that have taken place in his parish during the year and the number of communicants then in his church.

The House refused to concur with the House of Bishops on the measure by a vote of 112 to 76.

A canon adopted by the House of Bishops, providing that foreign ministers should be required to produce credentials in the shape of letters of holy orders and testimonials of recent date before they could enter the ministry of the church in this country, was adopted without debate.

The House of Bishops had a heavy day's work. The special committee to which was referred the resignation of Rev. Dr. William Tatlock, secretary to the House, reported favorably on the acceptance of the resignation, but with regrets. The House adopted the report. To-day Dr. Tatlock was presented with a handsome silver water pitcher, as a mark of the esteem of the house. The House then unanimously elected Rev. Samuel Hart, of Trinity College, as Dr. Tatlock's successor.

A committee was appointed to confer with the committee from the House of Deputies on the matter of the royalty to be placed on the prayer book.

The house concurred with the lower house on Minneapolis as the place for the holding of the next general convention. The bishops also concurred with the deputies in the latter's decision to continue the committee in charge of consideration of the principal system. It was decided to send a deputation from the House of Bishops to the Canadian synod to be held soon. Bishop Huntington, of Central New York, presented the report of the committee on aid for aged women and orphans and aged ministers. The report was adopted.

A committee was appointed to see if a royalty could not be placed on the musical hymn of the church. There is now a royalty on the hymn proper.

A TIGER'S LOVE FOR PERUM.—A lady correspondent writes that the recent article in this journal on the influence of music upon certain animals reminded her of a visit which she paid four years ago to a country manager. She was accompanied by her brother, the late Rev. J. G. Wood, who wished to see upon the brute creation. "No sooner," she states, "were we near the cages containing the lions and tigers than they got restless and rubbed themselves against the bars, evidently recognizing a friend in my brother. They received his caresses with much pleasure, though apparently with the expectation of something more to come."

"Upon his taking a small bottle from one pocket and some pieces of thick brown paper from another, their excitement increased. He poured a little lavender water upon the paper, and calling each animal by name presented it upon a stick to the favored one, who, on taking it, rubbed the paper upon paws, cheeks and back, and indulged in other antics, all expressive of extreme delight. When two animals were in one cage, the favored possessor of the scent would lie down upon the paper and roll over upon it to keep it from its disappointed mate. The strange part of the matter was that no other scent than lavender water had any attractions for these creatures."—London Telegraph.

TWO HUNDRED DROWNED.—A most appalling calamity has befallen the village of San Sperate, situated a short distance from Cagliari, Sardinia. It is estimated that no fewer than 200 of the villagers have been drowned. The flood swept through the village with sudden fury, and in a moment the streets became rivers that carried everything before them. Houses were lifted from their foundations and carried whirling down by the flood. Their occupants did not have an opportunity to attempt to save themselves. Many of them were asleep when the torrent carried off their houses, and were awakened only to find themselves struggling in the water. Men, women and children were drowned, and not a single effort could be made to save them, so sudden was the disaster. Half the houses in the village were swept away. The place is isolated by the flood, and access to it is very difficult.

Indorsed by a well-known Commission Merchant, "I cheerfully recommend Salvation Oil, for chilblains and sprains. We have tested it at home for these troubles, and three applications gave entire relief in each case. It's the boss liniment." J. J. Norfolk, of J. J. Norfolk & Bro., 118 S. Charles St., Balt., Md.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Effie Shannon, the actress, was granted a divorce from her husband, Henry Guy Carleton, on Saturday.

All Germany is exercised over the military bill, by which the number of recruits to be raised annually will be increased to 230,000 men.

An electric railway is to be built between St. Louis and Chicago. The line is to be absolutely straight, and trains are to make one hundred miles an hour.

J. H. Wilson, a wealthy and refined gentleman, registering from New York city, committed suicide Saturday night by asphyxiation, at the Hotel Manhattan, Atlantic City.

The float of St. Pius Parish, which was so generally admired in Friday night's parade in Baltimore, caught fire and was burned. It was the largest photograph in the world.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the express robber, made his escape from his cell at Auburn, N. Y., Saturday by drilling a hole through the wall, but was captured in the prison on Sunday.

Fucius and Floyd, two of the principals connected in the express robbery and murder at Monroe, last June, escaped from the Orange county jail at Orlando, Florida, on Friday night.

On Saturday the Boston baseball club won their fourth consecutive victory from the Cleveland by the score of 12 to 7, at Boston, in the series for the baseball championship of the world.

A band of smugglers on Saturday captured the carabineers in charge of a station for landing goods on the southern coast of Spain, and, after sacking the station, carried their prisoners off to the mountains.

A new disease, contagious and fatal, has reached the port of New York, causing much alarm among the health authorities at quarantine. The disease is imported from Japan, where it is known as beri beri.

One of the big elks at the Philadelphia Zoo became ugly at the feeling hour last night and so ferociously attacked its keeper that he died that night. With two broken ribs and 30 wounds on his head and body, the man's sufferings were intense.

Mr. Edward James Denning, the senior partner of the great retail dry goods firm of E. J. Denning & Co., successors to A. T. Stewart & Co., in New York, died suddenly in the bathroom of his residence, on Saturday night, of paralysis.

With loaded revolvers in each hand, a madman occupied the pulpit of Olivet Congregational Church, in Springfield, Mass., from early yesterday morning until after 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and kept the pastor, the church officials and four policemen at bay till he went to sleep.

New has been received by the China steamer of the execution at Manila of the Rodriguez brothers, the pirates who seized the Tahiti king's yacht, and then poisoned the seven members of the native crew and fed their bodies to the sharks. Miss L. J. Wyckoff, a medical missionary of Singapore, brings the details.

A very important decision has been rendered by the New York Court of Appeals in the case of Horace M. Lowe against Timothy J. Donovan. The court holds that no court can be held in New York State on election day, and that consequently no judge of the Supreme Court can hear applications on that day for writs of mandamus compelling election inspectors to accept votes.

Frank Higel, aged 53, of Florida, shot his wife Addie in the head and neck at the residence of his brother-in-law in Philadelphia on Saturday evening. He then fired at his wife's sister, but she managed to get out of his reach. He immediately afterwards fired a bullet into his right temple and died instantly. Mrs. Higel's condition is critical and it is thought she cannot recover. The husband had been drinking heavily. Higel was the father of seven children who are in Florida. Jealousy was the cause.

Mrs. Margaret J. Preston, the well-known southern authoress and poetess, will make Baltimore her future home and is living with Dr. George J. Preston, her son. Mrs. Preston's husband, who died about two years ago, was a professor in the Virginia Military Institute, and for the past thirty-five years she has lived in Lexington, where most of her literary work was done. Mrs. Preston is getting old, and her sons, who live in Baltimore, wished to have her near them, and at their request she came to that city.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Rev. C. B. Bryan, associate rector of the Church of the Epiphany in Danville has decided to accept a call to Leesburg.

Leon Rogerson and Miss Jennie G. Archer on Saturday eloped from Petersburg to Weldon, N. C., where they were married.

The Synod of Virginia will meet in annual session in Tabb Street Presbyterian Church, Petersburg, on Tuesday night next at 8 o'clock. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. Moses D. Hoge, of Richmond. It is expected that about two hundred delegates will be in attendance upon this session of the synod.

THE FORCE BILL.—The National Republican of Washington of Thursday July 7, 1890, said:

"When through the operation of the Lodge national election law six or seven southern States shall discard democratic rule, we shall look confidently to see some measure of justice done the blacks who have been so long defrauded of their rights. Heavy taxes should be laid upon the property of the whites to develop and extend the public school system in those States, separate schools for the two races should be abolished, and the plan of bringing the youth of both colors into close and equal relations in schools and churches given a fair trial, as one of the most potent elements to break down the detestable Bourbonism of the South. The right of the black to bear arms should be guaranteed to him, as well as all the social rights intended to be secured him by the passage of the 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution. The State laws against the intermarriage of the races should be repealed, and any discriminations against the black in the matters of learning, trade or obtaining employment should be made a criminal offense, while the colored man's right to hold office should be sacredly protected and recognized. A few years of this policy will solve the race problem satisfactorily. The talk of southern democratic Congressmen in the House on Lodge's national election law bill reminds one of the fiery diatribes of southern representatives just before the war. But the plantation whip was cracked in vain this time. It has been a long time since then and the world—all but the southern section of the United States—has grown wiser."

POLITICAL.

Mr. Jno. L. Dege, in charge of the democratic headquarters at Norfolk, writes to this office: "We are going to elect Tyler to Congress."

A dispatch from Richmond to a republican paper says: "Republicans are now confident of electing their candidates in the First, Second and Fourth districts; that is, they count on getting independent anti-democrats in those districts, and in weakening the democratic national ticket considerably." This shows how the Virginia farmers are being fooled by the republicans.

Ten thousand men attended a democratic meeting at Homestead, Pa., on Saturday night. They were mainly steel-workers from Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Duquesne. Dozens of them who had voted the straight republican ticket from the time they cast their first ballot stepped up and pledged themselves to support Cleveland and Stevenson this year and the democratic principle of tariff for revenue only.

The New York democratic State committee, which has not been doing much in the way of claiming, has reports from all the counties, which show that there are from 25,000 to 40,000 more democratic than republican voters. Unless this majority is converted by some means before November 8, the democratic State committee cannot see how New York can be lost to Cleveland and Stevenson. There is no fear of treachery in any quarter. The men who were most conspicuous in their hostility to Mr. Cleveland at the Chicago convention are now most earnest in his support. To-day there is not a single "sucker or sorehead" in the democratic ranks in that State as far as can be learned.

Col. W. C. Pendleton, who was on Gov. Cameron's staff, and who canvassed this State in support of Mr. Harrison, addressed the Cleveland Club at Marion Saturday night on why he was now a democrat. His speech made a great impression. He went into the republican party under promises from Arthur that the republican policy would be liberal to the whole union, but now opposes Harrison and the republican party on account of the sectional and ruinous policy of the late administration. He feels proud to stand with such men as MacVeagh, Gresham and Cooley in opposition to a policy that means ruin to the nation and bloodshed in the South, and says he cannot see how any honorable man South can support Harrison, and that Cleveland, in his opinion, during four years as President, was the only man who dared to be the President of the whole people.

MacVeigh to Egan.

Mr. MacVeigh has published the following letter:

To the Hon. Patrick Egan:

Dear Sir—I am glad to see that you intend at last—after nine years—to reply to the attacks upon your character, but I trust you will not persist in calling them my attacks, and this falsehood leads me to fear that you may repeat the other falsehood that my statement that your appointment was an insult to Chili was intended as a reflection upon your character. You will find that I now will abandon these two sheets and absolute falsehoods. I give you the fullest liberty to abuse me to any extent, or say anything about me you choose, for what you say of me cannot possibly do me the least harm, and I really feel for you, in a kind of enigma of me.

As I furnished in my speech at Cooper Union the exact dates when Mr. Reid and the Tribune made their very serious and repeated attacks upon your character, you will find that I am not in a mood to treat them as his attacks, not mine, and to answer him, and not me. And if you answer him satisfactorily, you need not bother about me; as you must pardon me for saying I never even heard of you till the Tribune said you were an Irishman, and that I had no desire to reason to think of you, except what is due to the Tribune's denigration of you. If you can convict Mr. Reid and the Tribune of falsehood in making them, I will accept your justification with pleasure, but I must continue to wait, and I will rather tardily in so grave and serious a matter.

And, then, do abandon the false pretense that my objection to you was because you are an Irishman. You see that pretense is childish, as well as untrue. For I am a good deal of an Irishman myself, as well as a counselor—though I regret to say, without pay—of the Hibernian society of this city, while some of the best friends of my life have been Irishmen. My objection to you was solely because Mr. Reid and the Tribune said you were not an honest man, and I don't like a dishonest man, no matter where he is born. If that accusation is not true, then I have no objection whatever to you.

Whatever you may say now you must confess you had no difficulty in forming a very unfavorable judgment of me, so far as I ever heard, for nine long years under Mr. Reid's statement in the Tribune, that you were a "sham patriot," and that you could give no satisfactory explanation of what you had done to defend the Irish cause. And then, so far as I know, you remained silent for twelve long months, under the additional attacks upon you in the Tribune, saying, that you were sure to be called out, and that "a new American representative at the Chilean Capital was urgently needed," and far worse, that you had once fled "to avoid arrest on a trial on a very serious criminal charge."

Now, all the Irishmen I know and esteem, and most of the friends of the cause, and you would have called Mr. Reid and the Tribune to prompt and stern account, requiring them either to prove their charges or to retract them, but you, alas, did neither. On the contrary, you meekly endured all these charges, and to my amazement, you appeared on Mr. Webb's week-end advertisement election to the vice presidency, thus, to my mind, practically confessing the truth of the accusation against you.

On the next evening I therefore felt at liberty to call your appointment an insult to Chili; so you see, Mr. Egan, it does not at all matter how poor an opinion you entertain of me, or what you say about me. The only questions which can interest the country are those: Were the accusations of Mr. Reid, in the Tribune, against you true? If they were not true, why did you wait so long before refuting them? And why did you divert your attack from the real author of your troubles to me, whose only offense is that of believing what Mr. Reid, in the Tribune, told me about you?

But I repeat, if abuse of me will relieve your mind about me to your heart's content, but don't suppose any dust can thus be thrown in the eyes of the public. If you can give satisfactory answers to the three questions I have asked, you will be completely vindicated, but nothing else will be, believe me, of any real service to you.

WAYNE MACVEIGH.

HUNTED BY THE BEAR.—Wells Steadman and John Hogan, veteran hunters of Redfield, Oswego county, N. Y., set a trap for a bear. They caught him, and although he had the trap and a 30-pound dog on his foreleg, he showed fight. The bear, however, had been one gun. Hogan fired two shots, both of which missed, and before he could get another shot the bear was upon him. Hogan fell and dropped his gun, but as the bear was preparing to tear him to pieces, Steadman seized the weapon and shot the bear dead. He weighed 400 pounds, and was the largest one ever killed in that vicinity. The skin was brand and the skull burned by the supervisor and the justice of the peace of the town, so that Steadman gets \$10 bounty. "These two hunters have killed three bears within a month."

Three men were struck by railroad engines in Washington yesterday and badly hurt.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Mrs. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The night passed slowly at the White House. Mrs. Harrison was restless and nervous with small fluctuations in condition that did not range far on either side from the general average of extreme depression and exhaustion. The nurse was constantly at hand and the President and members of the family had little repose, being frequently in and out of the sick room or in communication with it. The terrible nervous strain on those who watch without hope was very apparent. As the night waned and the gray light of Monday morning spread over the earth the vital force of Mrs. Harrison was at the lowest ebb, and the President's anxiety became so acute that he felt the need of some assurance, no matter of what character, from medical authority. So a messenger was dispatched to the home of Dr. Gardner and the physician quickly responded, reaching the White House at 7 o'clock. He found the patient in a condition to warrant the gravest apprehensions, and so hopeless was his report that the President desired him to remain in the White House for a time. At nine o'clock it appeared that the struggle for life was to be prolonged for some hours at least, and the doctor left the White House, stating that Mrs. Harrison might live until the sunlight began to fade into the shadows of evening. She was lying on her back and whenever she awoke from her troubled and unsatisfactory sleep she was conscious. She could still recognize her surroundings and a glance of recognition greeted the physician when he entered the sick-room this morning. The fatal cough was present but naturally in the enfeebled state of the invalid it was not pronounced.

Mr. Halford himself had been admitted to the sick-room early in the day so that he was prepared to describe the situation. One of his first acts was to telegraph a statement of the case to Secretary Rusk, who is in Wisconsin, and Secretary Elkins, now in West Virginia, and suggest their speedy return to Washington. The other absent members of the Cabinet were not telegraphed for because they are expected to return during to-day and to-morrow. Dr. Gardner made another visit to the White House at 11:15 o'clock, and on leaving, informed the newspaper men that Mrs. Harrison was barely alive. Dr. Gardner frankly admitted that the time of Mrs. Harrison's death was only a question of a few hours and that his efforts were devoted solely to making his patient as comfortable as possible in her dying hours.

Dr. Gardner saw Mrs. Harrison again at 2 o'clock this afternoon and found that she was even weaker than when he visited her about an hour before. She is now almost completely prostrated and is no longer able to speak, to cough or to swallow, and therefore, is unable to take either stimulant or nourishment of any kind. The doctor again referred to the remarkable vitality displayed by the patient and said she had already survived a greater number of critical conditions than any other patient he had ever attended.

At half-past four Mrs. Harrison was still alive.

Judge Cooley's Position.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The Evening Post to-day prints the following news of Judge Cooley's position in the campaign: "The report first published by the Detroit Free Press, that ex-Judge Thomas M. Cooley had determined to vote for Cleveland has been denied vigorously in many republican quarters and the Chicago Inter-Ocean has gone so far as to print a dispatch from Ann Harbor in which Mr. Cooley was credited with saying that the report was 'entirely unauthorized and without foundation.' In order to get at the truth in the matter, we wrote to a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan asking him to give us, if he were able to do so, the facts in the case. His letter, received this morning, contains the following: 'Judge Cooley authorizes me to say to you that he stands by the statement published in the Detroit Free Press and that the supposed dispatch of the Inter-Ocean is wholly false. He is willing you should say, if you care to, that he does not believe in the McKinley bill, and that he expects to vote for Cleveland. He is entirely unwilling to publish a letter or to take any active part in the campaign.'"

Foreign News.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—According to custom Baron Herschel, the Lord Chancellor, received Mr. Stuart Knill, Lord Mayor-elect of London, in the House of Lords to-day.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Official details of the new army bill were published to-day. The peace force effective from Oct. 1, 1893, to March 31, 1899, is fixed at 492,068. The service of the infantry is generally reduced to two years.

NAPLES, Oct. 24.—Charlotte Edgren, a well-known Swedish authoress and wife of the Duke Cajanolo, died here to-day.

HAMBURG, Oct. 24.—The Hamburg-American Packet Company will resume its steamer traffic to the United States on November 8.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Some of the newspapers here are making a sensation out of the suicide of a handsomely dressed woman who killed herself at the Charing Cross Hotel on Saturday. It is supposed that her name was Gordon, but her body has not been identified.

It appears that she had been the mistress of a man who discarded her.

BERLIN, Oct. 24.—Robert Franz, the well-known composer, died to-day.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—The statement made that Nell had confessed that he murdered the Clover, Marsh and Shrivell girls, is denied by the lawyers who defended him.

HAMBURG, October 24.—The official cholera figures for yesterday place the number of new cases at 24 and the deaths at 2.

Frightful Railroad Accident.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—The fast express train from Shamokin, on the Reading R. R., due here at 8:30 this morning and carrying a large number of passengers, ran into a coal train near the West Mamynuk tunnel and a frightful smash-up resulted. A number of persons are reported killed. The cars caught fire and burned. This train usually leaves the upper coal regions on Monday mornings loaded with tie workmen and laborers who are employed along the line and who take advantage of their Sunday's rest to go home on Saturday nights and spend the holiday with their families. At 1 o'clock President McLeod, of the Reading system, received a telegram from the scene of the wreck stating that seven persons were killed and fifteen injured.

The engineer of the coal train had been ordered to lie at Peneoyd station, a short distance south of the scene of the accident, and it was due to his disobedience of these orders that the accident occurred. Both locomotives were badly wrecked and both tracks were blocked. Up to noon fifteen injured persons had been removed from the wreck. Seven dead bodies had been taken charge of by undertakers and this was reported to be the extent of the casualties.

Suit for Damages.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 24.—It is reported here that a remarkable damage suit for \$100,000 is about to be filed against Gen. Wm. Preston Johnston, formerly of Virginia, but now president of Tulane College, New Orleans, by Warren and Wm. Henderson, of this city. The petition will allege that Gen. Johnston has unduly influenced the mind of Mrs. Mary